

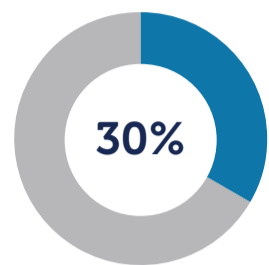
What is a Building Performance Standard (BPS)?

Leaders across the U.S. are exploring building performance standards (BPS) as a way to reduce building energy use and carbon emissions.

A BPS requires buildings to meet carbon or energy performance targets by specific deadlines.



More than 600 local U.S. governments have climate action plans that include greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets.



Reaching these goals will require addressing energy use in new and existing buildings.

Nationwide, buildings account for **almost a third** of annual GHG emissions.



In many cities, buildings contribute to an even larger percentage of GHG emissions.

41% Los Angeles

58% Columbus

64% Atlanta

70% New York City

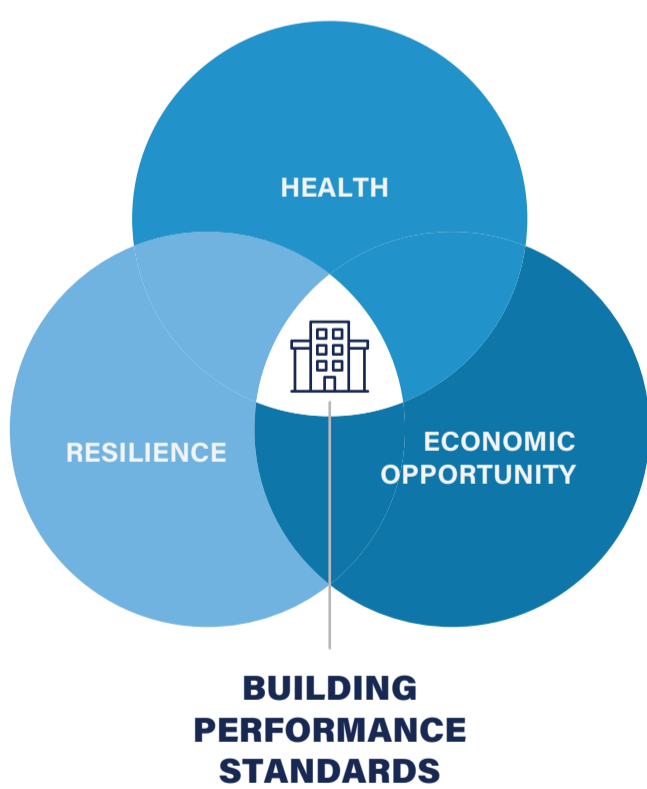
74% Salt Lake City

80% St. Louis

Benefits of BPS

Improving Communities

A BPS can be used to address a range of community priorities, including building energy use, carbon emissions, public health, resilience, and economic opportunity.



Boosting Climate Resilience

Improving how a building uses energy can also help protect occupants against growing climate threats, such as:



Heatwaves



Storms



Power outages



Air pollution



Lower Bills, Better Air Quality

Owners can improve a building's heating, cooling, and ventilation systems to use less energy, provide healthier air, increase comfort, and lower energy bills.

Creating Jobs

Local contractors benefit from new job opportunities and an inclusively designed BPS can ensure these jobs are available to all community members.

